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UTILITY PATENT APPLICATION TRANSMITTAL

Attorney Docket No. 728-168 (YOR9-2000-0204)

First Inventor or Application Identifier Wlodek W. Zadrozny

Title Web-Based Secured Forum for...

Express Mail Label No. EL484185381US Only for new nonprovisional applications under 37 C.F.R. § 1 53(b) Assistant Commissioner for Patents APPLICATION ELEMENTS ADDRESS TO: **Box Patent Application** See MPEP chapter 600 concerning utility patent application contents. Washington, DC 2023 * Fee Transmittal Form (e.g., PTO/SB/17) X Microfiche Computer Program (Appendix) (Submit an original and a duplicate for fee processing) 6. Nucleotide and/or Amino Acid Sequence Submission Specification [Total Pages (if applicable, all necessary) (preferred arrangement set forth below) Computer Readable Copy - Descriptive title of the Invention - Cross References to Related Applications b. Paper Copy (identical to computer copy) - Statement Regarding Fed sponsored R & D Statement verifying identity of above copies - Reference to Microfiche Appendix - Background of the Invention ACCOMPANYING APPLICATION PARTS - Brief Summary of the Invention X Assignment Papers (cover sheet & document(s)) - Brief Description of the Drawings (if filed) 37 C.F.R.§3.73(b) Statement Power of - Detailed Description (when there is an assignee) Attorney - Claim(s) English Translation Document (if applicable) - Abstract of the Disclosure Copies of IDS Information Disclosure X 10. X × Drawing(s) (35 U.S.C. 113) [Total Sheets Statement (IDS)/PTO-1449 Citations Preliminary Amendment Oath or Declaration [Total Pages 6 Return Receipt Postcard (MPEP 503) X X Newly executed (original or copy) (Should be specifically itemized) Copy from a prior application (37 C.F.R. § 1.63(d)) * Small Entity Statement filed in prior application, (for continuation/divisional with Box 16 completed) Statement(s) Status still proper and desired DELETION OF INVENTOR(S) (PTO/SB/09-12 Certified Copy of Priority Document(s) Signed statement attached deleting (if foreign priority is claimed) inventor(s) named in the prior application, see 37 C.F.R. §§ 1.63(d)(2) and 1.33(b). * NOTE FOR ITEMS 1 & 13: IN ORDER TO BE ENTITLED TO PAY SMALL ENTITY FEES, A SMALL ENTITY STATEMENT IS REQUIRED (37 C.F.R. § 1.27), EXCEPT IF ONE FILED IN A PRIOR APPLICATION IS RELIED UPON (37 C.F.R. § 1.28). 16. If a CONTINUING APPLICATION, check appropriate box, and supply the requisite information below and in a preliminary amendment. Divisional Continuation-in-part (CIP) of prior application No. _ Group / Art Unit: Prior application information: For CONTINUATION or DIVISIONAL APPS only: The entire disclosure of the prior application, from which an oath or declaration is supplied under Box 4b, is considered a part of the disclosure of the accompanying continuation or divisional application and is hereby incorporated by reference. The incorporation can only be relied upon when a portion has been inadvertently omitted from the submitted application parts. CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS Customer Number or Bar Code Label Correspondence address below (Insert Customer No. or Attach bar code label here) Paul J. Farrell Name Dilworth & Barrese Address 333 Earle Ovington Blvd. 11553 Uniondale NY City State Zip Code U.S (516) 228-8484 (516) 228-8516 Country Telephone Fax 33,494 Name (Print/Type) Paul J. Farrell Registration No. (Attorney/Agent) July 12, 2000 Date Signature

CERTIFICATION UNDER 37 C.F.R. § 1.10 I hereby certify that this correspondence and the documents referred to as enclosed are being deposited with the United States Postal Service on date below in an envelope as "Express Mail Post Office to Addressee" Mail Label Number EL484185381US addressed to: Assistant Commissioner for Patents, Box Patent Application, Washington, DC 20231.

Dated: July 12, 2000

Tidge Holmbera

WEB-BASED SECURED FORUM FOR COLLABORATIVE INVENTIONS CREATION

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

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1. Field of the Invention

This invention relates to a system and method of creating patent applications in general, and, in particular, to a system and method for forming a group of co-inventors, for developing and drafting a patent application through a collaborative effort, and for apportioning rights in the finished patent application.

15 2. Description of the Related Art

In the corporate atmosphere of the new millennium, intellectual property is becoming one of the most important assets a corporation possesses. Intellectual property, in the form of patents, trademarks, and copyrights, is both the support for future development, as well as the bulwark against competitor's products and practices. This invention focuses on the intellectual property of patents.

Writing a patent application is often a time-consuming and laborious process. Patent agents and attorneys are usually used for this purpose, which adds to the expense and difficulty. The difficulty in drafting a patent prevents laypeople, who may have very good ideas for inventions, from even attempting to patent their ideas.

Even when a corporation has many creative individuals, it may not be realizing all of its potential assets. Thus, a corporation may be losing money from ideas that it might have patented or, even worse, may be allowing competitors to take possession of inventions for which personnel at the corporation might have had the idea first. Therefore, there is a need for a simplified system and method to develop and draft patent applications.

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In addition, in a corporation, as an example, there may be individuals that don't know about a particular patent proposal, but whose abilities might be a perfect asset to the development of that patent proposal, as well as its subsequent writing. Outside the structure of a corporation, there may be disparate individuals whose skills would uniquely match them to a patent proposal, but there are no means for them to discover each other or to

form a group. Therefore, there is a need for a system and method of bringing together individuals whose interests, skills, or experience are relevant to a particular patent proposal.

Besides the issue of forming a group with relevant

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skills, the work of developing and writing a patent application is a strenuous task for an individual. addition, in a corporate environment, the task of preparing a patent application will take an employee away from her other duties and responsibilities. However, this task can be made easier by having more than one individual involved in the creative process, thereby distributing the burden. However, this distribution of the development and writing work presents problems. These co-writers will need to meet, share ideas, assign writing tasks to individuals, review, and revise. As the number of co-writers increases, the individual burden decreases, but the logistics of organizing face-to-face meetings and keeping everyone informed of all the changes increases in the same proportion. For people in a corporation, there is again the problem of time being taken away from the day-to-day

work of the employees who are acting as co-writers.

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individuals who are not connected by a corporation or even geographically, the logistics of organizing a group development effort may be insurmountable. Therefore, there is a need for a system to organize and simplify the interaction between co-writers who are writing a patent application.

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On the other hand, even if the group of co-writers is effectively organized to write together, the issue of individual rights to the final product still needs to be addressed. If, in the end, the group of co-writers will retain their rights to the issued patent (rather than assigning them to an employer), they may wish to agree contractually beforehand as to what each member can do. For instance, they may decide to assign their rights to a company in which they are the only shareholders. Further, they may decide to apportion the number of shares given to each member according to that member's contribution to the project. If this is an invention that will be assigned to an employer for which all the co-writers work, the employer may have a policy of disbursing royalties, bonuses, or benefits to co-inventor/employees for valuable issued patents or for the number of filed patent applications.

this case, the group of co-writers may want to apportion these benefits according to the work or skill that each co-writer brought to the project. Therefore, there is a need to effectively apportion rights in the patent application or future issued patent amongst the various people working on it.

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In summary, there is a need for a system and method for forming a group of co-writers, for organizing the group so that they may effectively collaborate on developing and writing a patent application, and for the group to negotiate concerning rights in the patent application or future issued patent.

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SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

An object of this invention is to provide a system and method for creating a group of potential co-inventors, based on their interests, skills and experience.

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Another object of the invention is to provide a system and method for simplifying and systematizing a procedure for drafting patent applications.

Another object of the invention is to provide a system and a method for a group of co-inventors to collaborate on developing and drafting a patent application.

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Yet another object of the invention is to provide a system and method for collaborative drafting of a patent application over a network.

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A further object of the invention is to provide a system and method for a group of co-inventors to negotiate their respective rights in a patent application.

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To accomplish the above and other objects, a method is proposed, which, in the preferred embodiment, comprises the steps of creating a subscriber list; receiving a proposal of a patent idea by an initial inventor; creating a pool of potential co-inventors by searching through the subscriber lists; providing a forum for the pool of potential co-inventors and the initial inventor to communicate and further develop the patent proposal; soliciting bids on rights in the patent draft, once the patent proposal is ready to enter the drafting stage; allotting rights in the

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patent draft based on a process of bid, counter-bid, and response; writing, by members of the pool of co-inventors and the initial inventor, the patent draft based on the patent proposal; providing a forum for members of the pool of co-inventors and the initial inventor to communicate and further develop the patent draft; and ending the process, once it is determined that the patent draft is in condition to do so.

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To accomplish the above and other objects, a system is proposed, which, in the preferred embodiment, comprises a network; a Subscriber database for storing subscriber records; a terminal by which an initial inventor transmits a patent proposal; a Patent Proposal Server for receiving the patent proposal, for creating a pool of potential co-inventors using the Subscriber Database, for storing a patent proposal file; a Patent Proposal Web Server for providing interactive access to the patent proposal file to the initial inventor and the pool of potential co-inventors; a Rights Negotiation Server for providing an interface that allows the initial inventor to solicit bids, create counter-bids, and receive responses; a Patent Draft Server for storing a patent draft file, once the rights in

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the patent draft have been determined; a Patent Draft Web Server for providing interactive access to the patent draft file to the initial inventor and the pool of co-inventors; and a Security System for maintaining appropriate levels of security.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE FIGURES

The foregoing and other objects, aspects and advantages will be better understood from the following detailed description of preferred embodiments of the invention with reference to the following drawings:

FIG. 1 is a block diagram of the fundamental modules in the preferred embodiment of the present invention;

FIG. 2 is a flowchart of a method according to the preferred embodiment of the present embodiment;

FIG. 3 is a diagram of a system according to the preferred embodiment of the present embodiment;

FIG. 4 is a diagram of exemplary fields in a Non-Subscriber database record according to the preferred embodiment of the present invention;

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- FIG. 5 is an exemplary Co-Inventor Subscription web page according to the preferred embodiment of the present invention;
- FIG. 6 is an exemplary Patent Proposal Input web page according to the preferred embodiment of the present invention;
- FIG. 7 is a block diagram of the creation of a Patent Proposal Database record by components of a Patent Proposal Database Server according to the preferred embodiment of the present invention;
- FIG. 8 is an exemplary Patent Proposal Pool web page according to the preferred embodiment of the present invention;
- FIG. 9 is a flowchart of the steps in a rights negotiation procedure according to the preferred embodiment of the present invention; and
- FIG. 10 is an exemplary Draft web page view of a Patent Draft File according to the preferred embodiment of the present invention.

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DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

In the following description, the terms "server" and "database" are used in a generic functional sense. term "server' should be understood within the client/server architectural model-the client requests a service, the server provides a service. The term "database" can be understood in its most broad definition, as a data structure storing records. Thus, the servers and databases described below are not necessarily housed in different pieces of hardware. Indeed, any of the servers or databases could be implemented using a distributed network system, where the functional elements of a server or database are not only distributed among nodes, but will often migrate from node to node. On the opposite end of the spectrum, all of the servers and databases discussed below could be resident on one mainframe computer. However much of each server or database is implemented in software, firmware, or hardware is also open to many variations, as is well known in the art.

Furthermore, the terms "network" and "computer" are used in the most general sense. A "computer" is any YOR9-2000-0204 (728-168) - 10 -

computing means, from a single microprocessor or microcontroller to a computer system distributed over multiple
processing nodes. A "network" includes any means that
connects computers. Thus, although the preferred
embodiment uses an Ethernet LAN, the nodes could connect to
a central server through individual point-to-point
connections. Other terms in the text are also to be
understood in a generic functional sense, as would be known
by one skilled in the art.

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I. Overview

The procedure according to the preferred embodiment of the present invention can be broken down into three fundamental blocks, as shown in FIG. 1. The first stage, Idea Development 101, involves the proposal of an idea and the initial discussions concerning it, as the proposer of the idea assesses potential co-inventors and further fleshes out details. The first stage ends when the proposer selects her co-inventors. The second stage, Rights Negotiation 102, involves the negotiation between the proposer and the selected co-inventors over rights to the final patent, if it issues. What rights are being

negotiated will depend on the circumstances of the coinventors: employees of the same corporation might be
negotiating over residual returns or bonuses given by the
corporation, people previously unconnected by business ties
might negotiate over rights in any patent that issues.
When the group has reached a settlement, the third stage,
Patent Drafting 103, begins. Patent Drafting 103 involves
the collaboration of the group in drafting the patent.

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Although these three different stages will be described in the preferred embodiment as being managed by one entity, each stage could be handled by a separate entity. In other words, in the preferred embodiment, a single corporation is managing all three stages for its own employees. However, these functions could be outsourced to a company whose business is directed towards managing one or more of an idea development system, a rights negotiation system, or a patent drafting system. Furthermore, each of these systems could be offered as a service on the Internet. In an Internet embodiment, people could subscribe to one or all of the services by paying a fee.

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1. A general outline of the procedure according to the preferred embodiment is shown in FIG. 2. An initial inventor submits a patent idea and the requirements concerning possible co-inventors with whom to develop and write the patent in step 201. The "co-inventor pool", those individuals with the appropriate confidentiality level and co-inventor requirements, are selected in step 210. In the preferred embodiment, a patent proposal committee determines whether it is worthwhile to go forward with the proposal before step 210. The members of the co-inventor pool are contacted with information concerning the patent proposal in step 220. In step 230, interested members of the co-inventor pool and the initial inventor provide suggestions, commentary and other material concerning the patent proposal, and this provided material is shared amongst one or more of the co-inventor pool. At step 240, the patent proposal committee determines whether the patent proposal is ready to enter the patent drafting stage. it is, the final co-inventors need to be selected in step

250 and the rights of each of the co-inventors need to be

determined in step 260. In the preferred embodiment, steps

In the preferred embodiment, as discussed above, a

single corporation is maintaining the three systems of FIG.

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250 and 260 occur simultaneously, which is why the steps are parallel to each other in FIG. 2. Once steps 250 and 260 are complete, the initial inventor and the co-inventors start the collaborative drafting of the patent application in step 270. A patent draft committee determines whether the patent draft is in final form in step 280. After this, the patent application is given to a patent agent to prepare for filing with a patent office.

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The system that performs these activities, according to the preferred embodiment of the present invention, will be described with reference to FIG. 3. The initial inventor, or patent proposer, 100 has a computer terminal 103, which is connected to the corporation's network 105. The terminal 103 is not necessarily on the corporation's grounds, and may be a home PC (personal computer) connected to the corporation's network 105 by a PPP (Point-to-Point Protocol) or SLIP (Serial Line Internet Protocol) connection. Computer 103 has a web browser program, such as Netscape Navigator™, installed.

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The network is also connected to a Patent Proposal Web Server 110, a Rights Negotiation Web Server 120, and a YOR9-2000-0204 (728-168) - 14 -

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Patent Draft Web Server 130. These three servers deal directly with Idea Development 101, Rights Negotiation 102, and Patent Drafting 103, respectively, as shown in FIG. 1. The Patent Proposal Web Server 110, Rights Negotiation Web Server 120, and Patent Draft Web Server 130 are also connected to a secured network 155. Also on the secured network 155 is a Patent Proposal Database Server 112, a Subscriber Database 114, a Non-Subscriber Database 116, a Patent Draft Server 140, and a Security System 150. As will become clear below, the secured network 155 is not necessary to the invention, if certain servers are directly connected to each other by, for instance, a serial connection.

15 As discussed above, according to the present invention, the different servers are not necessarily running on different processors and each individual server may be split up among multiple processors. In the preferred embodiment as shown in FIG. 3, there is a further separation between the elements that are directly accessible to the network 105 and the elements which are not. The three Web Servers 110, 120, and 130, are directly connected to the network; whereas the Patent Draft Server

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140, Patent Proposal Database Server, Subscriber Database 114, non-Subscriber Database 116, and Security System 150 are only connected to the secured network 155. This is in order to provide greater security for subscriber, nonsubscriber, and patent information. The Security System 150 maintains security and monitors the transmission of secured information to the Web Servers, as well as on the secured network 155 in general. The Security System 150 keeps records regarding confidentiality levels and authorized access to secured information. Each employee, or user of the corporate network 105, has a record in the Security System 150 describing their confidentiality level, login name, passwords, and event history. The Security System 150 ensures that only authorized personnel, including the initial inventor and the members of the pool of potential co-inventors, access particular web pages. Certain aspects of Security System 150 could also be implemented by storing the appropriate security information in different database records.

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The Web servers provide access in browser format to this secured information, but a user of network 105 will not be able to directly access the secured information.

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Although the preferred embodiment uses a web server, any network server system that provides individual files that can be accessed by different authorized groups could be used. In the preferred embodiment, the web servers act as an interface between the protected secured data in database form on the secured network 155 and the clients on the corporation's network 105 who are attempting to access that data. Other interface servers could be used rather than Web servers. The term "web servers" is to be understood as a World Wide Web-type server that delivers web pages to clients. The web pages are in HTML (Hypertext Mark-up Language), but could be in any mark-up language decipherable by the browsers being used on the network. In the preferred embodiment, data is retrieved from and posted to other servers using CGI (Common Gateway Interface).

In other embodiments, the separation between Web

Server and Database or Draft Server may not be necessary.

For instance, the secured databases may be directly

accessible on a corporate intranet in a smaller corporation

where the intranet is already reasonably secure.

Furthermore, other means of accessing and sharing

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information on network 105 could be used besides Web
Servers. Although the Patent Draft Server 140 and the
Patent Proposal Database Server 112 are single units, both
could be depicted as two units, one for storage, the other
for processing. In other words, for instance, the Patent
Proposal Database Server 112 could be depicted as a Patent
Proposal Database for storage and a Patent Proposal Server
for processing Patent Proposal Database records. For ease
of explanation, these different functions have been
integrated into one unit.

Other employees of the corporation have access to the network through a variety of means. As shown in FIG. 3, access may be through a terminal 171. Access can be made through embedded devices as well, such as a telephone 173, or a palm computer device 175. Wireless connections with network 105 could also be used, such a laptop with a radio connection to network 105.

In the preferred embodiment, all employees of the corporation are listed in the non-Subscriber Database 116.

In an Internet embodiment, the entries in the non-Subscriber database could be created from Internet

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websites, articles, and searches. FIG. 4 is an example of a non-Subscriber Database record. The non-Subscriber Database record contains fields for the employee's identification number, name, position, department (or division), work location, work contact information, assigned confidentiality level, restrictions, work history, technical skills, and education. The restrictions field contains information concerning access restrictions on the employee in addition to the confidentiality level. An example of such a restriction is if the employee is a citizen of another country for which there are access restriction laws. These fields are only examples, and the non-subscriber Database records may contain many more. instance, if a corporation does a lot of government work, another field for a government security level would be included.

In the preferred embodiment, employees first sign up, or subscribe, to the patent drafting program in order to indicate their willingness to be a co-inventor. This sign-up procedure copies the non-subscriber record concerning the employee into a Subscriber database record. In the preferred embodiment, the employee uses a web browser

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program, such as Netscape Navigator™, to access and post information. Returning to FIG. 3, an employee 190 would enter the Patent Proposal Web Server and click on a "Subscribe?" button or a "Change Subscription Information?" button on the opening Web page. In this context, the terms "click" and "double-click" signify a user pressing the button on a mouse attached to a computer. However, any means of selecting and "pressing" screen icons using a cursor may be used. The employee is then asked for her name, employee id, and an access code. Because this information is being transferred over the corporation's network (or the Internet), a program layer operable in the browser and web server is used to encrypt and decrypt the information. In the preferred embodiment, SSL (Secure Sockets Layer), which uses a public and private key encryption system, is used to pass sensitive data between user terminals and the Web Servers. Furthermore, for the remaining description of the preferred embodiment, it is assumed that SSL is being used for communications between user terminals and Web servers.

After the employee enters the login information, she is presented with a Co-Inventor Subscription Web page, as

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shown in FIG. 5. The Co-Inventor Subscription Web Page will present information already on file on the right-hand side, and fields to be filled in on the left-hand side. The "information already on file" includes the data in the employee's non-Subscriber Database record. On the right-hand side, Employee Information 510 lists information taken from the non-Subscriber Database record of the employee. Information fields that may be too large to show on the Web page are shown on separate pages or pop-up windows by pressing the appropriate button ("RESTRICTIONS", "WORK HISTORY:, "TECHNICAL SKILLS", and "EDUCATION" in FIG. 5).

Under Employee Information 510, is Patent Experience 520, which lists various aspects of the employee's patent experience. At the initial subscription of the employee, these fields may be empty, unless some of this information is stored in the non-Subscriber Database records. If the employee later accesses this page to change some data, these fields would be filled in. FIG. 5 shows the fields filled in, as an example. The first field in Patent Experience 520 in FIG. 4 is "Patents", which lists all proposals, drafts, or issued patents the employee has worked on. This may or may not include patents worked on

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at other companies. The status (proposal, draft, filed, or issued) of the various patent projects can be indicated by color, icon, or other means common to the art of Web pages. In FIG. 5, the patent project worked on is listed by the corporation's identification (e.g., "SXR-38291") and further information can be obtained by pressing the "View" button next to the identification. This button could lead to the actual Patent Draft file, which will be discussed further below, a summary, the issued patent, etc.

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The second area in Patent Experience 520 after

"Patents", is the "Summary", which consolidates certain

statistics concerning the employee's patent work. FIG. 5

lists "Patents", which is the number of drafts the employee has worked on, "Proposed", which is the number of patent proposals the employee has made, "Co-invented", which is the number of drafts on which the employee was a co-inventor, "No. of years", which is the number of years the employee has been involved in patent drafting, "No. of hours", which is the number of hours the employee has actually worked on patent drafting, "Writing Ability", which rates the employee's patent drafting writing ability, and "Teamwork", which is a measure of the employee's team

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changeable) by the employee. Some fields, such as "Patents", "Proposed", "Co-Invented", "No. of Years", and "No. of Hours", would be automatically generated. Other fields, such as "Writing Ability" and "Teamwork", would require some sort of assessment. "Writing ability" could be determined by a designated reviewer, a patent draft committee, the patent agent who finalizes the patent drafts into applications, etc. "Teamwork" could be determined by other co-inventors, the initial inventor, a patent oversight committee, etc. Obviously, these fields ("Writing Ability" and "Teamwork") are very sensitive, and, in other embodiments, they may not be viewed by the employee herself.

work. None of these fields would be accessible (i.e.

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On the right-hand side of the Co-Inventor Subscription Web page, under "Subscription Data" 530 as shown in FIG. 5, are the fields that the employee enters herself. The first field "Area(s) of Expertise" allows the employee to list what she believes her areas of expertise. This is allowed in the preferred embodiment because another person with access to this record could view the employee's work history, technical skills, and education in order to assess

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the employee's claims of expertise. If the employee wishes, she may explain why those are her areas of expertise in the same field. The second field "Area(s) of Interest" allows the employee to indicate what area she wants to be further involved in. Putting a category like "Opto-Electronic Switches" in this field guarantees that, if the employee fulfills the other categories, the employee will be placed in the co-inventor pool for patent proposals involving opto-electronic switches. The third field "Level of Commitment" allows the employee to indicate how much time she is willing to expend as a co-inventor. This field could be highly detailed, supplying vacation times and differing numbers of hours for different weeks, or fairly vaque, supplying a total number of hours for the whole project. In addition, the "Level of Commitment" could supply different amounts of time depending on the type of project.

Once these fields are filled, the Subscriber Database record is complete and stored in the Subscriber database 114. The records in the Subscriber Database 114 have many of the same fields as the non-Subscriber Database records, as shown in FIG. 4, but also has many additional fields,

such as the fields under "Patent Experience" and "Subscription Data" in FIG. 5.

Having shown the types of files stored concerning subscribers and non-subscribers, the different aspects of Idea Development will be discussed in the section below.

II. Idea Development

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As discussed in reference to FIG. 2 and 3, the initial inventor 100 proposes a patent idea, by means of a computer 103, connected to the corporate network 105, in the preferred embodiment. When entering a patent proposal, the initial inventor accesses the opening web page of the Patent Proposal Web Server 110 and indicates that she wishes to propose a patent idea, which, for example, may be done by clicking on a "Proposal?" button. The employee is then asked for her name, employee id, and an access code, and, after the employee enters this information, is presented with a Patent Proposal Input Web page. As mentioned above, these communications between the browser client and the Web Server are encrypted using SSL. The Patent Proposal Input web page is used as an interface to

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create a new Patent Proposal database file in the Patent
Proposal Database Server 112. The relationship between the
Patent Proposal Input Page and the Patent Proposal Database
record is analogous to the relationship between the
Subscription Web Page and the Subscriber Database record
described above. Therefore, the fields in an actual Patent
Proposal Database record will not be discussed, because
they correspond to the fields shown in a Patent Proposal
Input Web Page.

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An example of a Patent Proposal Input Web page is shown in FIG. 6. The exemplary Patent Proposal Input Web page contains various fields, but some of them are optional, and more fields could easily be added. The fields on the left can be categorized as Patent Proposal Description fields 610 and the fields on the right as Co-Inventor Requirements fields 620.

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Under the "Patent Proposal Description" in FIG. 6, the "Key" field would be the alphanumeric sequence used to identify this particular record. This would likely be generated by the system. The "Suggested Title" is the title proposed by the initial inventor. The "Field of the

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Invention" field gives one or more keywords or keyphrases, such as "Drainage Equipment Improvement", covering the area of the patent idea's application. The "Problem Formulation" field stores a short synopsis of the reasons or motivation for the patent idea. In order to make the system userfriendly, the problem formulation can have bullet categories to choose from, such as "a need for", "a lacking", or "a leap forward", so that the user can quickly put the wording in proper form. The "Brief Description of the Idea" field gives enough information to inform the potential co-inventor pool of the broad outlines of the patent idea. This may include a general background of the invention, as well as a rough sketch of the particular inventive idea. A drawing scanned in by the initial inventor or a computer-generated graphic is also included to further illustrate the proposal. The "Prior Art" field describes previous equipment or inventions that are relevant to the present patent idea. The "Prior Art" field could also contain citations or links to articles or websites that are related to the patent proposal. "Status" field indicates the stage of development the proposal is in, such as whether the Patent Proposal Committee has approved the patent idea to go forward to the

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collaborative stage. The "Project" field indicates a specific project this proposal is related to or part of.

In other embodiments, the Database record would have additional fields and the ability to store various types of computer files related to the patent proposal, such as drawings, audio files, Internet links to related material, etc.

Under "Co-Inventor Requirements" in FIG. 6, are the

requirements used to search the subscriber database to

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create the potential co-inventor pool. The "Level of Confidentiality" field stores the level of confidentiality determined by the Security System 150. In this example, the confidentiality levels are internal, confidential, and top confidential. However, there may be many more gradations and conditions in the confidentiality levels. The initial inventor can not modify this field. The "Area(s) of Expertise" field indicates the areas desired by the initial inventor. The "Technical Skills" field indicates what special skills or experience might be needed to assist in drafting the patent, such as a medical specialization. The "Education" field can indicate a level

of education, type of education, or whether particular

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course or subjects were taken. The "Writing Ability" field indicates the appropriate level of writing aptitude desired in a co-inventor. The "Patent Experience" field indicates what level of previous experience in drafting patents is required in the co-inventor. There are many more possible co-inventor fields. They include a "Military-related" field, which is for people who do want to work on certain types of inventions, and a "Government Security" field, which could also be used in tandem with the "Level of Confidentiality" field for projects that require security clearance. A "Division" or "Location" field could indicate that the pool of co-inventors is limited to a division, department, or location within a corporation.

Most of these fields, except "Level of Confidentiality", are filled in by the initial inventor in the preferred embodiment. In other embodiments, certain fields might be set by a patent proposal committee or patent proposal manager in order to ensure uniformity of style and that frivolous proposals are not made to subscribers. In yet other embodiments, all of the co-inventor qualifications could be determined by the corporation after the initial inventor submits the patent

proposal. In further other embodiments, a patent proposal committee or patent proposal manager may give a final edit to the proposal before it is saved to the Patent Proposal database. Furthermore, the different fields could be weighted by their relative importance. For instance, if the "Technical Skills" were more important than the "Writing Ability" for this particular patent proposal, there would be additional fields applying weighing factors to the corresponding fields.

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Returning to FIG. 3, after the initial inventor 100 inputs the appropriate information in the Patent Proposal Input Web page, the input information is transferred over the secure network 155 to the Patent Proposal database 112. At this point, the Patent Proposal Database Server 112 creates a Patent Proposal Database Record for this patent proposal. The Patent Proposal Database Server 112 is responsible for understanding the requirements sent by the initial inventor 100 and choosing which users to solicit with the patent idea. The Patent Proposal Database Server 112 uses the co-inventor requirements and patent proposal description to help select a solicitation list of possible co-inventors. The Security System 150 establishes a

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confidentiality level for each Patent Proposal record in the Patent Proposal Database Server 112, by determining the importance of the idea. The "importance" of an idea may have different meanings, depending on the corporation or entities involved. For instance, it may mean economic gain, level of need for that proposed idea in the corporation, and it may depend on other issues, such as whether or not the corporation is working with other corporations in the same area.

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The Security System 150 may have a central processing unit (CPU) which uses a heuristic analysis program to weigh these factors and determine an appropriate confidentiality level. On the other hand, the Security System 150 may analyze the data and present a report to a patent proposal committee or patent proposal manager, who determines the appropriate level of confidentiality based on their knowledge of the situation and contact with other managers in the corporation. In short, the Security System 150 represents any type of system, computer or human, which designates a confidentiality level for a patent proposal.

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Now, the modules used by the Patent Proposal Database Server 112 to create a Patent Proposal Database record from the information received from the Patent Proposal Web Server 110 (the information input by the initial inventor 100) will be described in detail with reference to FIG. 7. The process begins when the patent proposal information input at the Patent Proposal Web Server 110 is sent to the Patent Proposal Database Server 112 over the secure network 155. In the preferred embodiment, this information is in encrypted form in order to ensure security. Because the information is encrypted, it is sent to a Decrypting Module 705, which decrypts the information, extracting the original data, which is patent proposal input file 704. The decrypted patent proposal input file 704 is sent to a Security Information Extractor 715, which extracts security information necessary for the Security System 150 to determine the appropriate level of confidentiality. This extracted information 717 is sent to the Security System 150. When the Security System 150 has finished its analysis, it sends the appropriate confidentiality level back to the Patent Proposal Database Server 112, where the Patent Proposal Database Record Formatter 720 receives it.

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receives the decrypted patent proposal file 704 and the confidentiality level, and combines the decrypted patent proposal input file, the confidentiality level, and other information into the appropriate record format of the Patent Proposal Database Server 112. This newly-created patent proposal database record 735 is sent to the Co-Inventor Solicitor 740, which selects potential coinventors and solicits them. The Co-Inventor Solicitor 740 searches the Subscriber Database 114, and selects potential co-inventors using the co-inventor characteristics in the patent proposal database record 735. After searching the Subscriber database 114, the Co-Inventor Solicitor 740 searches the non-Subscriber Database 116 for potential coinventors, using nominal characteristics from the patent proposal database record 735, such as "Technical Skills", "Education", etc. The Co-Inventor Solicitor 740 generates the co-inventor pool from these two searches and appends it

The Patent Proposal Database Record Formatter 720

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At this point, the Co-Inventor Solicitor 740 accesses the contact information in the subscriber and non-subscriber database records to send an e-mail notification YOR9-2000-0204 (728-168) - 33 -

to the database record 735.

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to each member of the co-inventor pool. The e-mail notification indicates that a patent proposal has been made and that the receiver should go to a link embedded in the e-mail message. This link will bring the receiver to a login web page on the Patent Proposal Web server, from which the receiver will enter a secured Patent Proposal Pool web page, which will be described below. Once the Co-Inventor Solicitor 740 has transmitted the e-mails to the co-inventor pool, it transmits an e-mail to the initial inventor 100, informing her that the co-inventor pool has been chosen and contacted. The subscriber could be contacted by an e-mail through the network 105, but may be contacted in other ways, such as by mail or bulletin. The message would also contain a link to the Patent Proposal Pool web page. At this point, the patent proposal database record 735 is stored.

When either the initial inventor 100 or a member of the co-inventor pool goes to the Patent Proposal Pool web page, the Patent Proposal Web Server 110 will create the page by accesses the information contained in the corresponding patent proposal database record at the Patent Proposal Database Server 112. An example of a Patent

Proposal Pool web page is shown in FIG. 8. In the preferred embodiment of the present invention, the left-hand side of the Patent Proposal web page is similar to the left-hand side of the Patent Proposal Input web page.

Although the initial inventor 100 is able to modify the fields on the left-hand side, members of the co-inventor pool that access the page are not be able to modify those fields. On the right-hand side, the initial inventor 100 and members of the co-inventor pool can post messages, drawings, links, audio files, etc. As shown in FIG. 8, the

right-hand side of the Patent Proposal Pool web page allows
the user to choose the form of information she wishes to
post to the web page by clicking on one of the buttons
("Comment", "Drawing", "Audio file", "Computer file", and
"Note with relevant link"). In FIG. 8, the user has

clicked the "Comment" button, and the right-hand side has filled with two sections corresponding to the "Comment" function. On the top is a list showing a shortened form of each "Comment" posted to this Patent Proposal Pool web

page. On the bottom is a window for the user to enter her message to be posted. The Patent Proposal Pool web page in FIG. 8 also enables interactive communication between participants by clicking on the "Videoconference",

"Audioconference", or "Instant Messaging". Windows appropriate to each of those functions would appear on the right-hand side of the web page.

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Many variations on the Patent Proposal Pool web page are possible. The initial inventor 100 might act as webmaster of the web page, capable of deleting posted information and altering the appearance of the web page. Furthermore, the initial inventor 100 could be empowered to remove members of the co-inventor pool. Posted information could have different levels of confidentiality so that, for example, project managers could post notes to each other concerning future business strategy, without necessarily informing all the members of the co-inventors pool.

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In the preferred embodiment, the idea development stage ends when the patent proposal committee authorizes the proposal to enter the patent draft stage. In another embodiment, the initial inventor 100 decides when the patent proposal is ready to enter the draft stage. In yet another embodiment, the initial inventor 100 and the co-inventor pool reach a consensus as to when the proposal is ready to enter the draft stage. Furthermore, in other

embodiments, the actual co-inventors may be chosen before entering the patent draft stage, so that the proposal may be more fully developed before determining whether it was worthwhile to enter the patent draft stage.

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Having discussed the various aspects of Idea

Development according to the preferred embodiment of the present invention, the stage of Rights Negotiation will be discussed in the section below.

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III. Rights Negotiation

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In the preferred embodiment, once the patent proposal committee has authorized a patent draft from the patent proposal, the co-inventors for the patent draft must be chosen. This choosing is done in concert with negotiating for the rights in any patent that issues from the draft. At this point, the Patent Proposal Database record concerning the accepted proposal is moved to the Patent Draft Server 140 over the secured network 155. The Patent Draft Server 140 has a higher level of security than the Patent Proposal Database Server 112, and holds all the active patent drafts. A corresponding patent draft file,

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which holds all the information from the originating Patent Proposal Database record as well as many new features, which will be discussed in the next section, is created.

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In the preferred embodiment, rights negotiation is performed by means of the Rights Negotiation Web Server The information used in and produced by the rights negotiation is stored in the Patent Draft file in the Patent Draft Server 140. In the preferred embodiment, there are several web pages employed in the rights negotiation stage. A Bidding web page is used by members of the pool of co-inventors to file their bids, which would be stored in the Patent Draft file on the Patent Draft Server 140. A Bid Analysis web page is used by the initial inventor to access all of the bids, and, in addition, may include embedded code for modeling different possible apportionments of rights in the patent draft. The embedded code, preferably in Java, would produce various models, such as pie charts, bar graphs, etc., representing different breakdowns of percentages according to the bids, counter-bids, or responses to counter-bids. The Bid Analysis web page also has a screen for viewing e-mail concerning the bidding from various parties.

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to the preferred embodiment are shown in FIG. 9. 901, an e-mail soliciting bids for the patent draft are sent to all members of the co-inventor pool. The members of the co-inventor pool who are interested in developing the patent draft enter bids for their selection as a coinventor in step 905. The nature of the bids will depend on the nature of the embodiment. For instance, the preferred embodiment is within a corporation that, presumably, wants the patent to be assigned to the corporation. Therefore, the interested members of the coinventor's sool would not bid for an ownership interest in the patent itself. However, the corporation may assign a certain percentage of royalties generated by the patent to the inventors or bonuses to the inventors of certain important or successful patents. Hence, in the preferred embodiment, the bids of the interested members consist of the number of hours the potential co-inventor is willing to work on the project and the percentage of the potential benefits that the potential co-inventor would want based on those hours. In an Internet embodiment, where the parties

The steps in the rights negotiation process according

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are only connected by the web page, the bid may be a

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straight percentage of any monies that result from any issued patert.

In the preferred embodiment, the initial inventor receives the various bids in step 910 and determines whether to accept any of the bids in step 915. In other embodiments, the initial inventor and the interested participants would bid against each other to a patent draft committee, which would perform the tasks performed by the initial inventor in the preferred embodiment. In the preferred embodiment, the bids are "sealed", meaning the interested members of the co-inventor pool do not know what the other members have bid. If the initial inventor does accept any of the bids in step 915, it is determined whether all of the rights in the patent draft have been assigned in step 917. If all the rights have been allotted, the results of the bidding are finalized in an executed agreement in step 950. If interests in the patent draft remain unallotted in step 917, or the initial inventor does not accept any bids in step 915, the initial inventor counter-bids in step 920. The members of the coinventor pool still interested in bidding enter responses to the counter-bid in step 930. The initial inventor

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receives the responses to the counter-bids in step 940 and determines whether to accept any of the responses to the counter-bids in step 940. If the initial inventor does not accept any of the responses, the process starts over at step 901. If the initial inventor accepts some of the responses to the counter-bid in step 945, it is determined whether there is a remaining interest in the patent draft in step 947. If there is, the process returns to step 901, and bids are solicited from the remaining participants. If the interests in the patent draft have been exhausted in step 947, the initial inventor and the chosen co-inventors finalize the results in the form of an executed agreement in step 950.

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In another embodiment, the co-inventors could be chosen first, and then bid between themselves for their percentage of benefits accruing from the patent draft. In a further embodiment, the chosen co-inventors would not have the ability to drop out of the bidding. In other words, the co-inventors in that embodiment have been effectively assigned the patent draft as a project, but still can determine their interest in it.

In addition, the Patent Proposal Database record is not transferred to another server in another embodiment, but remains in one server through all the stages, merely increasing its security level when it become a patent draft file.

There are many possible variations on the Rights

Negotiation stage. It could be performed by consensus

between the chosen co-inventors and the initial inventor.

The initial inventor may choose what form of bargaining

will be used in this stage in her initial Patent Proposal

Input. The results of the rights negotiation, as well as

the executed agreement, is stored in the new Patent Draft

file in the Patent Draft Server 140.

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Having discussed the various steps of Rights

Negotiation according to the preferred embodiment of the present invention, the stage of Patent Drafting will be discussed in the section below.

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IV. Patent Drafting

Once rights in the patent draft have been apportioned, the actual drafting of the patent begins. As previously

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mentioned in section III, there is a Patent Draft file on the Patent Draft Server 140. The inventor group, consisting of the initial inventor and the final co-inventors, access and interact with the file through the Patent Draft Web Server 130, which has a higher level of security than the Patent Proposal Web Server 110.

In the preferred embodiment, a network user would discover a "login" opening web page when attempting to access a Patent Draft file. The login procedure involves a simple name/password combination, but, in other embodiments, the procedure could be complex as the relevant art allows. After the login procedure, relevant data or notes concerning the patent draft will be displayed as well as buttons leading to various "views", web pages that interact or display the Patent Draft file in different ways.

A "Draft View" will be described with reference to FIG. 10. In this view, the actual draft of the document is in the center of the screen, as shown by reference number 1001. The draft, and interaction with the draft, is similar to any word-processing program, such as MS Word or

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WordPerfect. In the text of the draft, the authorship of sentences and paragraphs is indicated by color, and the color legend is in the lower left-hand corner, as indicated by reference number 1005. In other words, a person looking at this view could tell that co-inventor B wrote the second paragraph on the page because the text of the second paragraph is in red, and the color legend 1005 indicates that red text was entered by co-inventor B on November 3, at 3 p.m. The color legend 1005 will change page by page so as to allow the most flexibility.

Furthermore, members of the inventor group can post messages and comments in the "margin", the area to the left and right of the draft. A comment could refer to a particular section in the draft, as does the comment indicated by reference number 1010. A comment could also be a link to a relevant reference, as shown by reference number 1020. Comments may result in replies, which may result in counter-replies, and so on. In order that the user has access to the history of commentary regarding a passage or general aspect of the draft, the preferred embodiment uses links, as indicated by reference number 1015. 1015 indicates a comment followed by several links,

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where each link opens up the complete text of a previous comment. The text could open up into the margin, or be in a pop-up window. The links themselves can appear as text indicating the author/date/time, or subject matter. other embodiments, a scroll window could be used in order to scroll between messages in that message thread. Drawings, diagrams, graphics or pictures, such as diagram 1030, can also be posted in the margin. In order to get a better view of diagram 1030, a user would double-click on it and a larger sized diagram would form in a pop-up window. Almost any type of file that is storable on computer could be posted in the margins. Again, it should be noted that different levels of confidentiality could be applied to the posted materials, allowing some members of the inventor group to view some posted material while others could not.

There is also a Contributions view that displays the amount of time each member of the inventor group has spent on the draft, as well as the quantity of writing each member has supplied. In the preferred embodiment, this view can be accessed by the entire inventor group and other authorized individuals, but, in other embodiments, it can

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be restricted to the initial inventor and authorized individuals. The Contributions view shows when each member of the inventor group worked, and what exactly they did.

Different types of analysis may be performed in the Contribution view, in much the same manner as the Bid Analysis web page.

A Meeting view is used for interactive meetings

between members of the inventor group and authorized individuals. This view enables any of the means for interactive communication using a network, including instant messaging, videoconferencing, and audioconferencing. In the preferred embodiment, the members of the meeting can determine whether to display the Draft view on the computer screen simultaneously with the Meeting view, which would then take the form of an inset window. Meetings would be recorded and archived. If members of the inventor group meet in person to discuss the draft, the meeting could be recorded and archived as well. The archives would be accessible through the Meeting view. Again, it should be noted that different levels of

confidentiality could be applied to participation in

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meetings and access of archives.

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In the preferred embodiment, the patent drafting committee determines when the draft is in condition to be sent to be filed as a patent application or to a patent agent for preparation for filing as a patent application. In other embodiments, the inventor group may decide when the draft is ready by consensus or the initial inventor may have that power. It is also possible to have management personnel make this decision. In an Internet embodiment, the company that is supplying the patent drafting facility may provide an overseer who determines when the patent draft is ready, and who could indicate what needs to be done to put in proper form. Furthermore, in an Internet embodiment, the draft may be turned over to a patent agent for final preparation and review.

Several of the advantages of the preferred embodiment of the present invention are clarified by the above description. First, the preferred embodiment enables individuals to collaborate over long distances. Besides the clear application to Internet collaboration, this ability is especially helpful for multinational corporations which have campuses throughout the world.

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Second, the members of the inventor group will not have to leave their computer in order to interact with others in the inventor group. This means time will not be wasted traveling to and from meetings, or waiting to discuss issues with others working on the patent draft.

As mentioned in section I, the different components in FIG. 3 can be understood as functional modules, which can be combined or further divided as necessary for implementing a particular embodiment. The functions may be implemented in software or hardware. Furthermore, certain procedural steps may be performed in a different sequence, according to the needs of different embodiments.

Although all three stages are performed by means of computers on a network in the preferred embodiment, one or more of the stages of the present invention could be performed through non-computer means. For example, the Rights Negotiation stage could be performed in person at a meeting of the initial inventor and the co-inventor pool.

Furthermore, the Rights Negotiation stage could be performed more than once in other embodiments. In other YOR9-2000-0204 (728-168) - 48 -

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words, there could be an initial negotiation when the inventor group is chosen and then a final negotiation when the draft is finished, when an analysis of each individual's contribution could be made. In further embodiments, there might be no Rights Negotiation stage, and the various interests in the patent draft would be assigned by management or determined by the positions of the individuals within the corporation.

While the present invention has been described with respect to certain preferred embodiments, it should be understood that the invention is not limited to these particular embodiments, but, on the contrary, the invention is intended to cover all modifications, equivalents, and alternatives falling within the spirit and scope of the invention as defined by the appended claims.

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A method for developing an inventive idea comprising the steps of:

creating a subscriber list, said subscriber list comprised of subscriber records, each of said subscriber records having at least a subscriber name, subscriber contact information, and subscriber qualifications;

receiving a proposal of an inventive idea by an initial inventor, said patent proposal including desired co-inventor qualifications;

creating a set of desired co-inventor qualifications; and

creating a pool of co-inventors by searching for subscriber records in the subscriber list with subscriber qualifications matching the desired co-inventor qualifications.

2. The method as recited in claim 1 further comprising the steps of:

contacting subscribers in the pool of co-inventors to inform said subscribers of the inventive idea proposal; and

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providing a forum for the pool of co-inventors and the initial inventor to communicate and to further develop the inventive idea proposal.

- 5 3. The method as recited in claim 1 wherein the subscriber list is maintained as a computer database.
 - 4. The method as recited in claim 1 wherein the inventive idea proposal is transmitted over a network, said network including at least a terminal used by the initial inventor and a receiving terminal for receiving the inventive idea proposal.
 - 5. The method as recited in claim 1 wherein the step of creating a pool of co-inventors is performed by an Inventive Idea Proposal Server.
- of contacting subscribers is performed over a network, said
 network having subscriber terminals, each of said
 subscriber terminals being connected to said network and
 accessible by one or more subscribers in the pool of coinventors.

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- 7. The method as recited in claim 2 wherein the step of providing a forum is performed over a network by an Inventive Idea Proposal Forum Server, said network having subscriber terminals, each of said subscriber terminals being connected to said network and accessible by one or more subscribers in the pool of co-inventors.
- 8. The method as recited in claim 7 wherein the step of providing a forum further comprises:

providing at least one web page as the forum of the initial inventor and the pool of co-inventors;

wherein a web page is a file viewable in a World Wide Web browser; and

wherein the Inventive Idea Proposal Forum Server acts as web server for said at least one web page.

- 9. The method as recited in claim 1, wherein the step of creating a subscriber list comprises:
- 20 contacting, by an individual on a network, a Subscriber Database;

creating a subscriber record for the individual on the Subscriber Database;

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inputting, by the individual, information including, but not limited to, name, contact information, and qualifications into the subscriber record; and storing the subscriber record on the Subscriber Database.

10. The method as recited in claim 1, wherein the step of creating a subscriber list comprises:

establishing non-subscriber criteria;

using said non-subscriber criteria to select individuals;

creating non-subscriber records for said selected individuals, each of said non-subscriber records containing information about a selected individual; and

maintaining said non-subscriber records on a non-Subscriber Database.

- 11. The method as recited in claim 10, further comprising the step of:
- adding individuals to the created pool of co-inventors by searching said non-Subscriber Database for non-subscribers that match desired co-inventor qualifications.

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- 12. The method as recited in claim 1, wherein each subscriber record includes a confidentiality level associated with the subscriber.
- 13. The method as recited in claim 12, wherein the step of creating a set of desired co-inventor qualifications comprises the step of:

establishing a confidentiality level for the inventive idea proposal;

wherein said confidentiality level is used to eliminate a subscriber from the pool of co-inventors if the confidentiality level of the subscriber does not meet the confidentiality level of the inventive idea proposal.

14. A system for developing an inventive idea comprising:

a network;

an Inventive Idea Proposal Server for receiving an inventive idea proposal over the network, and for creating a pool of co-inventors from a group of subscribers;

a terminal for transmitting an inventive idea proposal to the Inventive Idea Proposal Server over the network; and

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a Subscriber Database for storing subscriber records, each of said subscriber records having at least a subscriber name, subscriber contact information, and subscriber qualifications;

wherein said inventive idea proposal includes qualifications desired in a co-inventor; and

wherein the Inventive Idea Proposal Server creates the pool of co-inventors by matching the desired subscriber qualifications with subscriber records having similar subscriber qualifications.

- 15. The system as recited in claim 14, wherein the Inventive Idea Proposal Server sends a message to the pool of co-inventors over the network, said message informing each subscriber in the pool of co-inventors of the inventive idea proposal.
- 16. The system as recited in claim 14, wherein the Inventive Idea Proposal Server creates an inventive idea proposal file from the inventive idea proposal, said inventive idea proposal file including the inventive idea proposal, a list of members of the pool of co-inventors,

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and data generated by the initial inventor and the pool of co-inventors.

17. The system as recited in claim 16, wherein the Inventive Idea Proposal Server further comprises:

a means by which an inventor group can access the inventive idea proposal file over the network; and

a means by which the inventor group can add data to the inventive proposal file over the network;

wherein the inventor group comprises the initial inventor and the pool of co-inventors.

18. The system as recited in claim 16, further comprising:

an Inventive Idea Proposal Web Server for providing at least one web page which is accessible over the network, said at least one web page comprising a means by which an inventor group can access the inventive idea proposal file over the network and a means by which the inventor group can add data to the inventive idea proposal file over the network;

wherein the inventor group comprises the initial inventor and the pool of co-inventors; and

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wherein a web page is a file viewable in a World Wide Web browser.

19. The system as recited in claim 14, further comprising:

a terminal for transmitting, by an individual on the network, subscriber information over the network to the Subscriber Database;

wherein at least one subscriber record is created from the subscriber information.

20. The system as recited in claim 14, further comprising:

a non-Subscriber Database for storing non-subscriber records, each of said non-subscriber records corresponding to an individual, each of said individuals being selected using said non-subscriber criteria to select individuals.

21. The system as recited in claim 20, wherein the

20 Inventive Idea Proposal Server adds individuals to the

created pool of co-inventors by searching said non
Subscriber Database for non-subscribers that match desired

co-inventor qualifications.

22. The system as recited in claim 14, wherein each subscriber record includes a confidentiality level associated with the subscriber.

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- 23. The system as recited in claim 22, wherein the Inventive Idea Proposal Server uses confidentiality levels in subscriber records to eliminate subscribers whose confidentiality level does not meet a confidentiality level of the inventive idea proposal.
- 24. A method for at least two inventors to negotiate for the rights in a patent draft, said patent draft embodying an invention jointly created by said at least two inventors, comprising the steps of:
- a) soliciting bids from a pool of potential coinventors;
- b) receiving bids from the pool of potential coinventors;
- 20 c) determining whether to accept any of the received bids;
 - d) offering counter-bids to members of the pool of potential co-inventors whose bids were not accepted;

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- e) receiving responses to the offered counter-bids;
- f) determining whether to accept any of the responses; and
- g) repeating steps (a)-(f) until a list of coinventors is acceptable;

wherein a right in a patent draft is any present or future interest or benefit from said patent draft; and wherein, when a bid, counter-bid, or response of a member of the pool of potential co-inventors is accepted, the member is removed from the pool of potential co-

inventors and placed on the list of co-inventors.

25. The method as recited in claim 24, wherein steps (a), (b), (d), (e) are performed by a Rights Negotiation Server over a network, said network being connected to

terminals accessible by the pool of potential co-inventors.

- 26. The method as recited in claim 24, wherein steps(c) and (f) are performed by a heuristic computer program.
- 27. The method as recited in claim 24, wherein steps(c) and (f) are performed by an initial inventor, said

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initial inventor being one of the at least two inventors and having originated a proposal for the patent draft.

- 28. The method as recited in claim 24, wherein steps5 (c) and (f) are performed before drafting the patent draft.
 - 29. The method as recited in claim 24, wherein steps (c) and (f) are performed after drafting the patent draft.
 - 30. A system for at least two inventors to negotiate for the rights in a patent draft, comprising:

a Rights Negotiation Server for soliciting bids from a pool of potential co-inventors, for receiving bids from the pool of potential co-inventors, and for receiving responses to counter-bids; and

a network connecting the Rights Negotiation Server with at least one terminal accessible by the pool of potential co-inventors;

wherein a right in a patent draft is any present or future interest or benefit from said patent draft; and wherein, when a bid, counter-bid, or response of a member of the pool of potential co-inventors is accepted,

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the member is removed from the pool of potential coinventors and placed on the list of co-inventors.

- 31. The system as recited in claim 30, wherein a heuristic computer program determines if a bid or a response to a counter-bid is acceptable and generates counter-bids.
- 32. The system as recited in claim 30, wherein an initial inventor determines if a bid or a response to a counter-bid is acceptable and generates counter-bids, said initial inventor being one of the at least two inventors and having originated a proposal for the patent draft.
- 33. The system as recited in claim 30, wherein said Rights Negotiation Server solicits bids from a pool of potential co-inventors, receives bids from the pool of potential co-inventors, and receives responses to counterbids before drafting the patent draft.

34. The system as recited in claim 30, wherein said Rights Negotiation Server solicits bids from a pool of potential co-inventors, receives bids from the pool of YOR9-2000-0204 (728-168) - 61 -

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potential co-inventors, and receives responses to counterbids after drafting the patent draft.

35. A method for drafting a patent application comprising the steps of:

writing, by members of a pool of co-inventors, portions of a patent draft to a patent draft file in a Patent Draft Server; and

posting, by members of a pool of co-inventors, information concerning the patent draft to the patent draft file;

wherein the Patent Draft Server is connected to a network and members of the pool of co-inventors have access to terminals that are connected to the network; and

wherein the patent draft file comprises at least a list of co-inventors, a word-processing file of the patent draft, and the posted information concerning the patent draft.

36. The method as recited in claim 35, wherein the posted information is computer-readable files, including, but not limited to, text, word-processing files, graphics files, audio files, and video files.

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37. The method as recited in claim 35, further comprising the step of:

creating at least one web page for the pool of coinventors to use to access the patent draft file;

wherein the at least one web page provides a means for the pool of co-inventors and the initial inventor to post information concerning the patent draft to the patent draft file; and

wherein additions, deletions, and edits of the patent draft file are recorded in the patent draft file.

38. The method as recited in claim 35, further comprising the step of:

creating at least one web page for the pool of coinventors to use to access patent draft files;

wherein the at least one web page is stored on a Patent Draft Web Server;

wherein the Patent Draft Web Server provides a means for the pool of co-inventors and the initial inventor to post information concerning the patent draft to the patent draft file; and

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wherein additions, deletions, and edits of the patent draft file are recorded in the patent draft file.

39. A system for drafting a patent application comprising:

a plurality of terminals connected to a network, at least one of said terminal being accessible to members of a pool of co-inventors;

a Patent Draft Server for storing a patent draft file; and

a Patent Draft Web Server connected to said network and connected to said Patent Draft Server for providing access to said patent draft file;

wherein the patent draft file comprises at least a list of co-inventors, a word-processing file of a patent draft application, and posted information concerning the patent draft application; and

wherein members of a pool of co-inventors write portions of the patent draft application and post information concerning the patent draft application to the patent draft file by means for the Patent Draft Web Server.

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- 40. A method of creating a patent draft application comprising the steps of:
- a) creating a subscriber list, said subscriber list comprised of subscriber records, each of said subscriber records having at least a subscriber name, subscriber contact information, and subscriber qualifications;
- b) receiving a proposal of a patent idea by an initial inventor, said patent proposal including desired co-inventor qualifications;
- c) creating a pool of potential co-inventors by searching for subscriber records in the subscriber list with subscriber qualifications matching the desired co-inventor qualifications;
- d) contacting subscribers in the pool of potential co-inventors to inform said subscribers of the patent proposal;
- e) providing a forum for the pool of potential coinventors and the initial inventor to communicate and to further develop the patent proposal;
- f) determining, at any time, co-inventors from the pool of potential co-inventors and the initial inventor, said co-inventors being contributors to a patent draft application based on the patent proposal;

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- g) apportioning, at any time, rights in the patent draft application among the co-inventors, wherein a right in a patent draft application is any present or future interest or benefit from said patent draft application;
- h) writing, by at least one co-inventor, the patent draft application; and
 - i) posting, by at least one co-inventor, information concerning the patent draft so that at least one other co-inventor may access the posted information.

41. The method as recited in claim 40, wherein step (g) comprises:

soliciting bids from the pool of potential coinventors;

receiving bids from the pool of potential coinventors;

determining whether to accept any of the received bids;

offering counter-bids to members of the pool of

20 potential co-inventors whose bids were not accepted;

receiving responses to the offered counter-bids;

determining whether to accept any of the responses;

and

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repeating the above steps until a list of co-inventors is acceptable;

wherein, when a bid, counter-bid, or response of a member of the pool of potential co-inventors is accepted, the member is removed from the pool of potential co-inventors and placed on the list of co-inventors.

42. A system for creating a patent draft application comprising:

a Subscriber Database for storing subscriber records, each of said subscriber records having at least a subscriber name, subscriber contact information, and subscriber qualifications;

a Patent Proposal Server for receiving a patent proposal from an initial inventor, said patent proposal including qualifications desired in a co-inventor, for creating a pool of potential co-inventors from a group of subscribers by matching the desired co-inventor qualifications with subscriber records having similar subscriber qualifications, and for creating a patent proposal file from the patent proposal, said patent proposal file including at least the patent proposal, a list of the members in the pool of potential co-inventors,

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and data generated by the pool of potential co-inventors and the initial inventor;

a Rights Negotiation Server for soliciting bids from a pool of potential co-inventors, for receiving bids from the pool of potential co-inventors, and for receiving responses to counter-bids, whereby the pool of potential co-inventors and the initial inventor negotiate for rights in a patent draft made from a patent proposal, thereby creating a list of co-inventors; and

a Patent Draft Server for storing a patent draft file, said patent draft file including at least a list of co-inventors, a word-processing file of a patent draft application, and posted information concerning the patent draft application, whereby members of a pool of co-inventors and the initial inventor write portions of the patent draft application and post information concerning the patent draft application;

wherein a right in a patent draft is any present or future interest or benefit from said patent draft; and

wherein, when a bid, counter-bid, or response of a member of the pool of potential co-inventors is accepted, the member is removed from the pool of potential co-inventors and placed on the list of co-inventors.

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43. The system as recited in claim 42, further comprising:

a network;

a terminal for transmitting the patent proposal to the Patent Proposal Server over the network; and

at least one terminal connected to a network, said at least one terminal being accessible to members of the pool of potential co-inventors.

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44. The system as recited in claim 43, further comprising:

a Patent Proposal Web Server connected to the network for providing access to the patent proposal file by means of at least one web page;

wherein a web page is a file viewable in a World Wide Web browser; and

wherein members of the pool of potential co-inventors post information concerning the patent proposal to the patent proposal file by using the at least one web page on the Patent Proposal Web Server.

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45. The system as recited in claim 43, further comprising:

a Patent Draft Web Server connected to the network for providing access to the patent draft file by means of at least one web page;

wherein a web page is a file viewable in a World Wide Web browser; and

wherein members on the list of co-inventors write portions of the patent draft application and post information concerning the patent draft application to the patent draft file by using the at least one web page on the Patent Draft Web Server.

46. A method of doing business by providing an inventive idea development service, comprising the steps of:

creating a subscriber list, said subscriber list comprised of subscriber records, each of said subscriber records having at least a subscriber name, subscriber contact information, and subscriber qualifications;

receiving a proposal of an inventive idea by an initial inventor, said inventive idea proposal including desired co-inventor qualifications; and

creating a pool of potential co-inventors by searching for subscriber records in the subscriber list with subscriber qualifications matching the desired co-inventor qualifications.

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47. The method of doing business as recited in claim
46, further comprising the step of:

contacting members of the pool of potential coinventors to inform said members of the inventive idea proposal.

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48. The method of doing business as recited in claim 46, further comprising the step of:

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providing a forum for the pool of co-inventors and the initial inventor to communicate and to further develop the inventive idea proposal.

49. The method of doing business as recited in claim 46, further comprising the step of:

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obtaining a fee from at least one subscriber, said fee entitling said at least one subscriber to subscribe to the subscriber list.

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50. The method of doing business as recited in claim 46, further comprising the step of:

obtaining a fee from the initial inventor, said fee entitling said initial inventor to obtain information concerning the pool of potential co-inventors.

51. The method of doing business as recited in claim 46, further comprising the step of:

obtaining a fee from a corporation for creating the subscriber list using a subscriber criteria supplied by the corporation, for accepting inventive idea proposals using an inventive idea proposal criteria supplied by the corporation, and for creating a pool of potential coinventors using a potential co-inventor criteria supplied by the corporation.

52. A method of doing business by providing an inventive idea development service to a corporation for a fee, comprising the steps of:

providing a secured forum on a network for a pool of potential co-inventors and an initial inventor to communicate and to further develop an inventive idea proposal.

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53. The method of doing business as recited in Claim 52, further comprising the step of:

providing at least one web page as means for the secured forum of the initial inventor and the pool of potential co-inventors;

wherein a web page is a file viewable in a World Wide Web browser.

54. The method of doing business as recited in claim 52, further comprising the step of:

obtaining a fee from at least one member of the pool of potential co-inventors, said fee entitling said at least one member to access the secured forum on the network.

55. The method of doing business as recited in claim 52, further comprising the step of:

obtaining a fee from the initial inventor, said fee entitling said initial inventor to access the secured forum on the network.

56. The method of doing business as recited in claim 52, wherein the secured forum is on the Internet.

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57. A method of doing business by providing a service by which at least two potential co-inventors negotiate for the rights in a patent application draft, said patent draft embodying an invention jointly created by said at least two inventors, comprising the steps of:

providing a secured forum on a network for a pool of potential co-inventors;

negotiating, by members of the pool of potential coinventors, for the rights in a patent application draft, using the secured forum; and

establishing, when the negotiation for rights has completed, a list of co-inventors from the pool of potential co-inventors;

wherein a right in a patent draft is any present or future interest or benefit from said patent draft.

58. The method of doing business as recited in Claim 57, further comprising the step of:

providing at least one web page as means for the secured forum to communicate and to negotiate for the rights in a patent application draft;

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wherein a web page is a file viewable in a World Wide Web browser.

59. The method of doing business as recited in claim557, further comprising the step of:

obtaining a fee from at least one member of the pool of potential co-inventors, said fee entitling said at least one member to access the secured forum on the network.

60. The method of doing business as recited in claim 57, further comprising the step of:

obtaining a fee from a corporation for providing the secured forum on the network.

- 61. The method of doing business as recited in claim 57, wherein the step of negotiating further comprises the steps of:
 - a) soliciting bids from a pool of potential coinventors;
- 20 b) receiving bids from the pool of potential coinventors;
 - c) determining whether to accept any of the received bids;

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- d) offering counter-bids to members of the pool of potential co-inventors whose bids were not accepted;
 - e) receiving responses to the offered counter-bids;
- f) determining whether to accept any of the responses; and
 - g) repeating steps (a)-(f) until a list of coinventors is established.
 - 62. A method of doing business by providing a patent application drafting service, comprising the steps of:

providing a secured forum on a network for a pool of co-inventors;

writing, by members of a pool of co-inventors, portions of a patent draft to a patent draft file accessible through the secured forum; and

posting, by members of a pool of co-inventors, information concerning the patent draft to the patent draft file.

63. The method of doing business as recited in claim 62, further comprising the step of:

providing at least one web page as means for the secured forum of the pool of co-inventors;

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wherein a web page is a file viewable in a World Wide Web browser.

- 64. The method of doing business as recited in claim 62, wherein the patent draft file comprises at least a list of co-inventors, a word-processing file of the patent draft, and the posted information concerning the patent draft.
- 65. The method of doing business as recited in claim 62, further comprising the step of:

obtaining a fee from at least one member of the pool of co-inventors, said fee entitling said at least one member to access the secured forum on the network.

66. The method of doing business as recited in claim 62, further comprising the step of:

obtaining a fee from a corporation for providing the secured forum on the network.

20 67. A method of doing business by providing a patent proposal and patent application drafting service, comprising the steps of:

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creating a subscriber list, said subscriber list comprised of subscriber records, each of said subscriber records having at least a subscriber name, subscriber contact information, and subscriber qualifications;

receiving a proposal of a patent idea by an initial inventor, said patent proposal including desired co-inventor qualifications;

creating a pool of potential co-inventors by searching for subscriber records in the subscriber list with subscriber qualifications matching the desired co-inventor qualifications;

providing a secured patent proposal forum on a
network;

communicating and further developing, by the pool of potential co-inventors and the initial inventor, the patent proposal using the secured patent proposal forum;

providing a secured rights negotiation forum on a network for a pool of potential co-inventors;

negotiating, by members of the pool of potential coinventors, for the rights in a patent application draft, using the secured rights negotiation forum;

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establishing, when the negotiation for rights has completed, a list of co-inventors from the pool of potential co-inventors and the initial inventor;

providing a secured patent draft forum on a network for the members of the list of co-inventors;

writing, by members of the list of co-inventors, portions of a patent draft to a patent draft file accessible through the secured patent draft forum; and

posting, by members of a pool of co-inventors, information concerning the patent draft to the patent draft file;

wherein a right in a patent draft is any present or future interest or benefit from said patent draft.

68. The method of doing business as recited in claim 67, further comprising the step of:

providing at least one web page as means for the secured patent proposal forum of the initial inventor and the pool of potential co-inventors;

wherein a web page is a file viewable in a World Wide Web browser.

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69. The method of doing business as recited in claim 67, further comprising the step of:

providing at least one web page as means for the secured rights negotiation forum of the initial inventor and the pool of potential co-inventors;

wherein a web page is a file viewable in a World Wide Web browser.

70. The method of doing business as recited in claim 67, further comprising the step of:

providing at least one web page as means for the secured patent draft forum of the initial inventor and the members of the list of co-inventors;

wherein a web page is a file viewable in a World Wide Web browser.

71. The method of doing business as recited in claim 67, further comprising the step of:

obtaining a fee from at least one subscriber, said fee entitling said at least one subscriber to subscribe to the subscriber list.

72. The method of doing business as recited in claim 67, further comprising the step of:

obtaining a fee from the initial inventor, said fee entitling said initial inventor to obtain information concerning the pool of potential co-inventors.

73. The method of doing business as recited in claim 67, further comprising the step of:

obtaining a fee from a corporation for creating the subscriber list using a subscriber criteria supplied by the corporation, for accepting patent proposals using a patent proposal criteria supplied by the corporation, and for creating a pool of potential co-inventors using a potential co-inventor criteria supplied by the corporation.

74. The method of doing business as recited in claim 67, further comprising the step of:

obtaining a fee from at least one member of the pool of potential co-inventors, said fee entitling said at least one member to access the secured patent proposal forum on the network.

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75. The method of doing business as recited in claim 67, further comprising the step of:

obtaining a fee from the initial inventor, said fee entitling said initial inventor to access the secured patent proposal forum on the network.

76. The method of doing business as recited in claim 67, further comprising the step of:

obtaining a fee from a corporation for providing the secured patent proposal forum on the network.

77. The method of doing business as recited in claim 67, further comprising the step of:

obtaining a fee from at least one member of the pool of potential co-inventors, said fee entitling said at least one member to access the secured rights negotiation forum on the network.

78. The method of doing business as recited in claim 20 67, further comprising the step of:

obtaining a fee from the initial inventor, said fee entitling said initial inventor to access the secured rights negotiation forum on the network.

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79. The method of doing business as recited in claim 67, further comprising the step of:

obtaining a fee from a corporation for providing the secured rights negotiation forum on the network.

80. The method of doing business as recited in claim 67, further comprising the step of:

obtaining a fee from at least one member of the list of co-inventors, said fee entitling said at least one member to access the secured patent draft forum on the network.

81. The method of doing business as recited in claim 67, further comprising the step of:

obtaining a fee from a corporation for providing the secured patent draft forum on the network.

82. A computer system for developing an inventive idea, the computer system comprising:

at least one computer-readable memory including:

code that maintains a database structure of a

subscriber list, said subscriber list comprised of

subscriber records, each of said subscriber records having at least a subscriber name, subscriber contact information, and subscriber qualifications;

code that receives a proposal of an inventive idea by an initial inventor, said inventive idea proposal including desired co-inventor qualifications;

code that searches for subscriber records in the subscriber list with subscriber qualifications matching a set of desired co-inventor qualifications for the inventive idea proposal; and

code that creates a pool of co-inventors from a set of subscriber records that match a set of desired co-inventor qualifications.

83. The system as recited in claim 82, the computer system further comprising

at least one of computer-readable memory including:

code that maintains an inventive idea proposal

forum, said inventive idea proposal forum being accessible

to the pool of co-inventors, and said inventive idea

proposal forum allowing the pool of co-inventors to post

information to an inventive idea proposal file.

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84.	A co	omput	cer	syst	cem	fc	or	at	le	east	two	inv	ventors	to
negotiate	for	the	riç	ghts	in	a	рa	ter	ıt	dra	ft,	the	comput	er
system com	mpris	sing	:											

at least one computer-readable memory including:

code for soliciting bids over a network from a

pool of potential co-inventors;

code for receiving bids over a network from the pool of potential co-inventors;

code for offering counter-bids over a network to members of the pool of potential co-inventors whose bids were not accepted; and

code for receiving responses over a network to
the offered counter-bids;

wherein a right in a patent draft is any present or future interest or benefit from said patent draft; and

wherein, when a bid, counter-bid, or response of a member of the pool of potential co-inventors is accepted, the member is removed from the pool of potential co-inventors and placed on the list of co-inventors.

85. A computer system for drafting a patent application, the computer system comprising:

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at least one computer-readable memory including:

code that maintains a database structure

containing patent draft files, each of said patent

draft files comprising at least a list of co
inventors, a word-processing file of a patent draft

application, and posted information concerning the

patent draft application;

code that allows members of a list of coinventors to write to and edit a corresponding word
processing file;

code that allows members of a list of coinventors to post information in the form of
computer files to a corresponding patent draft file;
code that tracks all interaction between members
of a list of co-inventors and a corresponding patent
draft file;

code that stores interaction records in a corresponding patent draft file; and

code that provides at least one graphical user interface (GUI) for the patent draft files, said at least one GUI for members of a list of co-inventors to edit a corresponding word-processing file, post

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information to a corresponding patent draft file, and view corresponding interaction records.

86. A computer system for creating a patent application, the computer system comprising:

at least one computer-readable memory including:

code that maintains a database structure of a subscriber list, said subscriber list comprised of subscriber records, each of said subscriber records having at least a subscriber name, subscriber contact information, and subscriber qualifications; code that receives a proposal of a patent idea by

an initial inventor, said patent proposal including desired co-inventor qualifications;

code that searches for subscriber records in the subscriber list with subscriber qualifications matching a set of desired co-inventor qualifications for the patent proposal;

code that creates a pool of potential coinventors from a set of subscriber records that
match a set of desired co-inventor qualifications;
code that provides a forum for the pool of
potential co-inventors and the initial inventor to

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communicate and to further develop the patent proposal;

code that enables the determination, at any time, of a list of co-inventors from the pool of potential co-inventors and the initial inventor, said co-inventors being contributors to a patent draft application based on the patent proposal;

code that enables the apportionment, at any time, of rights in the patent draft application among co-inventors, wherein a right in a patent draft application is any present or future interest or benefit from said patent draft application;

code that maintains a database structure

containing patent draft files, each of said patent

draft files comprising at least a list of co
inventors, a word-processing file of a patent draft

application, and posted information concerning the

patent draft application;

code that allows members of a list of coinventors to write to and edit a corresponding word
processing file;

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code that allows members of a list of coinventors to post information in the form of
computer files to a corresponding patent draft file;
code that tracks all interaction between members
of a list of co-inventors and a corresponding patent
draft file;

code that stores interaction records in a corresponding patent draft file; and

code that provides at least one graphical user interface (GUI) for the patent draft files, said at least one GUI for members of a list of co-inventors to edit a corresponding word-processing file, post information to a corresponding patent draft file, and view corresponding interaction records.

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87. The computer system as recited in claim 86, further comprising:

at least one computer-readable memory including:

code for soliciting bids over a network from a

pool of potential co-inventors;

code for receiving bids over a network from the pool of potential co-inventors;

code for offering counter-bids over a network to members of the pool of potential co-inventors whose bids were not accepted; and

code for receiving responses over a network to
the offered counter-bids;

wherein, when a bid, counter-bid, or response of a member of the pool of potential co-inventors is accepted, the member is removed from the pool of potential co-inventors and placed on the list of co-inventors.

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WEB-BASED SECURED FORUM FOR COLLABORATIVE INVENTIONS CREATION

ABSTRACT

A system and method is proposed for bringing together

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potential co-inventors, developing a patent proposal, negotiating for rights in a patent draft, and writing a patent draft. In the system and method, a subscriber list is created and kept in a Subscriber Database. After a patent proposal is received from an initial inventor, a pool of potential co-inventors is created by a Patent Proposal Server, which stores a patent proposal file. A Patent Proposal Web Server provides a forum for the initial inventor and the pool of potential co-inventors to further develop the patent proposal. Once it is determined that the patent proposal is ready to enter the patent drafting stage, the patent proposal becomes a patent draft file on a Patent Draft Server and the pool of potential co-inventors and the initial inventor negotiate for rights in the patent draft by means of a Rights Negotiation Server. When the

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inventors and the initial inventor co-write the patent draft by means of a Patent Draft Web Server. A Security

System maintains appropriate levels of security for the

rights in the patent draft are allotted, the pool of co-

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various files and communications in the system.

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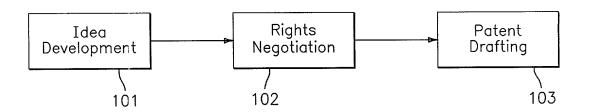
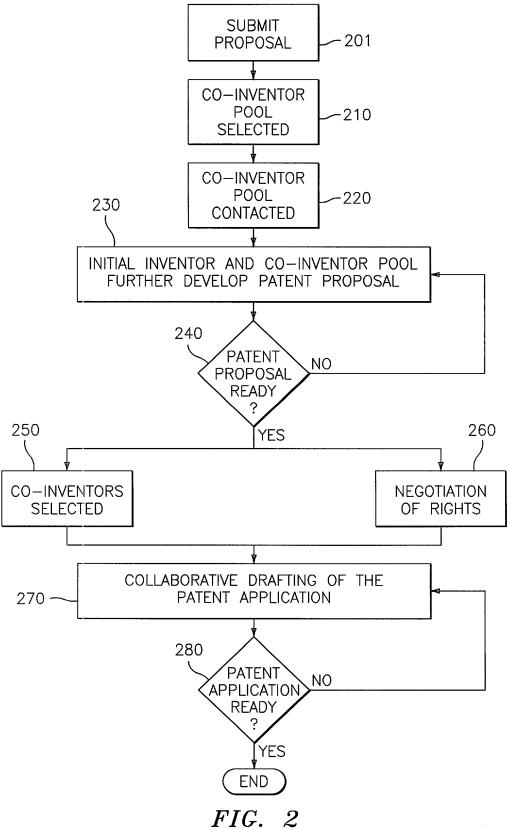
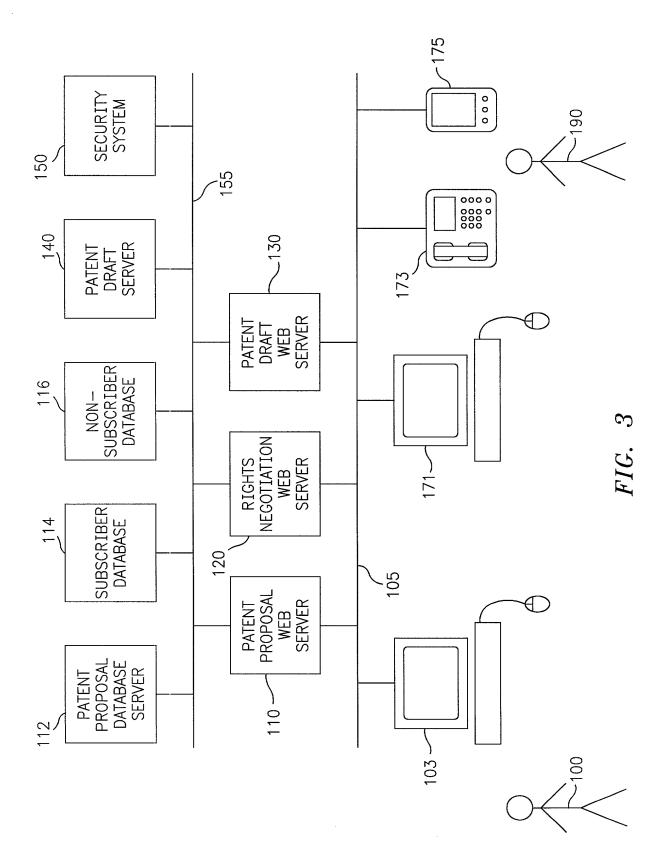


FIG. 1

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EMPLOYEE ID
NAME
POSITION
DEPARTMENT
WORK LOCATION
WORK CONTACT INFORMATION
CONFIDENTIALITY LEVEL
RESTRICTIONS
WORK HISTORY
TECHNICAL SKILLS
EDUCATION

FIG. 4

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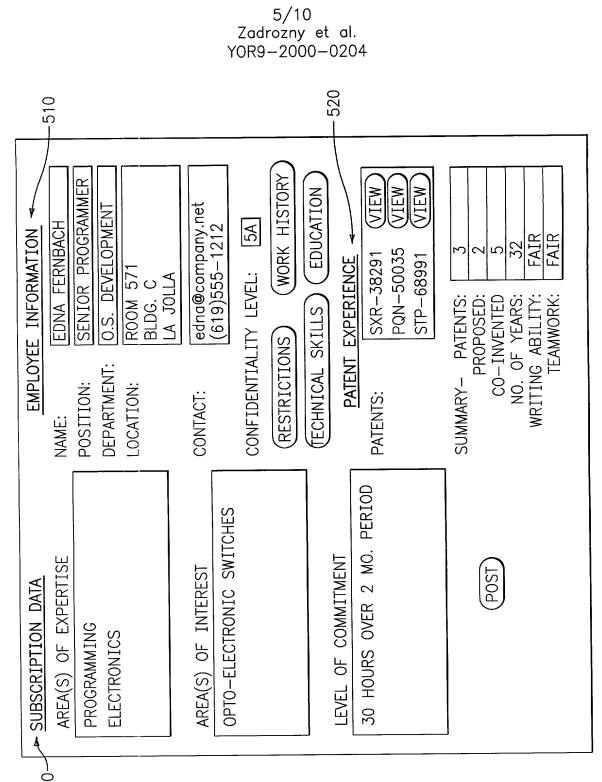
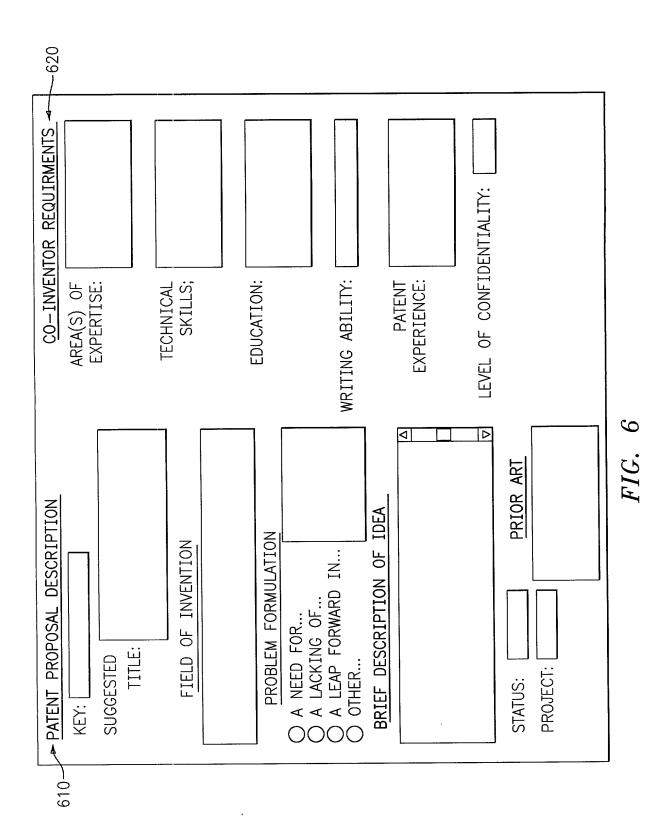


FIG. 5

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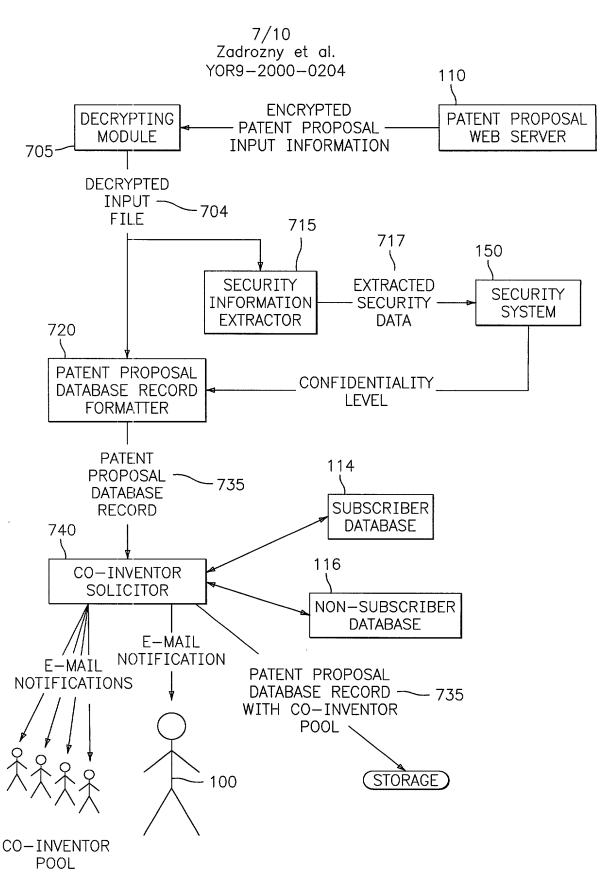


FIG. 7

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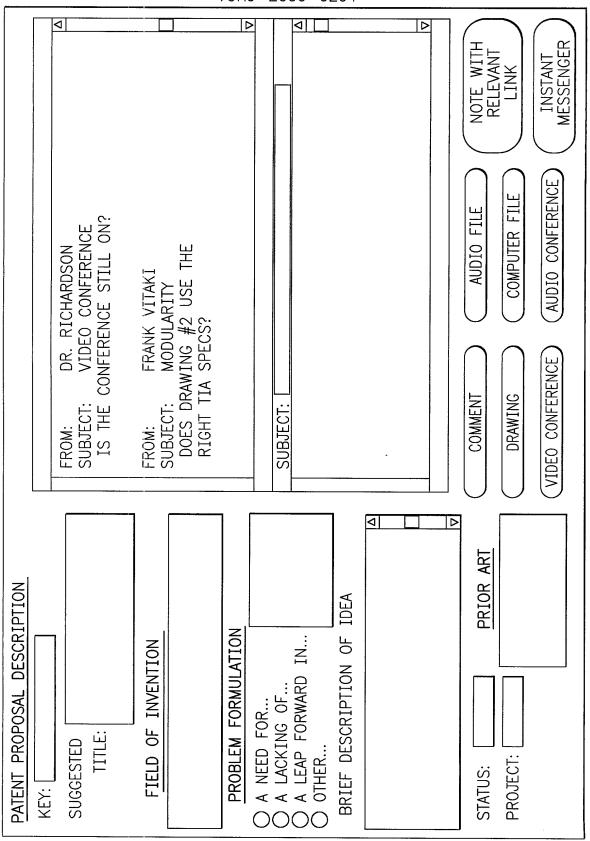
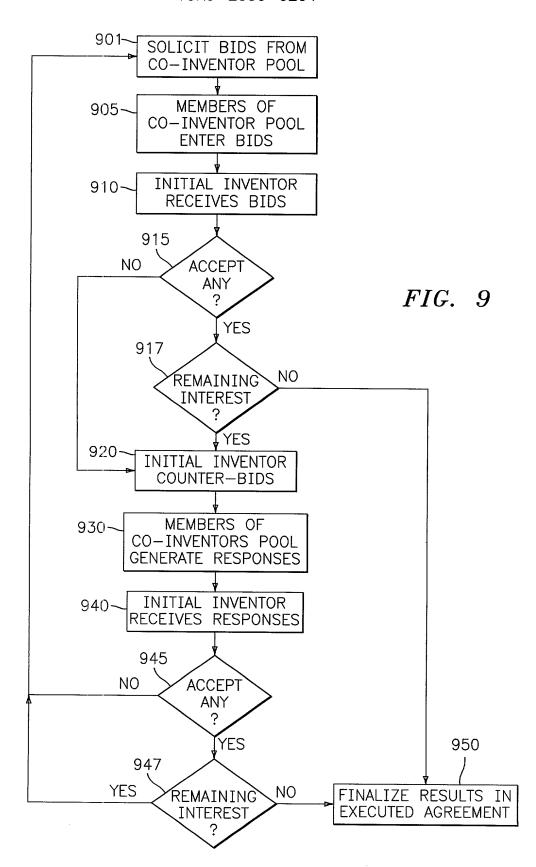


FIG. 8

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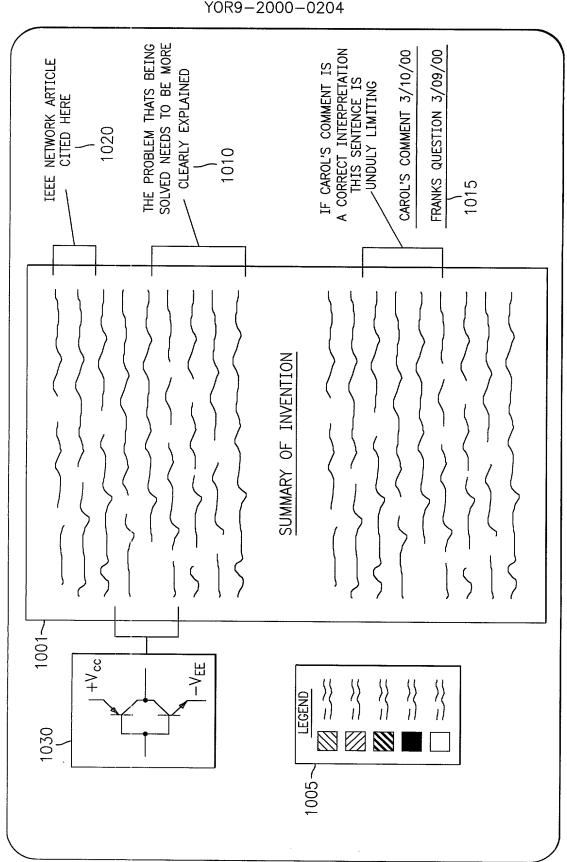


FIG. 10

Attorney's Docket No. YOR9-2000-0204 (728-168)

PATENT

COMBINED DECLARATION AND POWER OF ATTORNEY

(ORIGINAL, DESIGN, NATIONAL STAGE OF PCT, SUPPLEMENTAL, DIVISIONAL, CONTINUATION OR CIP)

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that:

TYPE OF DECLARATION

This	declaration	is (of the	following type:	(check one	applicable	item l	below)
		•-			1-11-010			,

- original
- □ design
- supplemental

NOTE: If the declaration is for an International Application being filed as a divisional, continuation or continuation-in-part application do not check next item; check appropriate one of last three items.

national stage of PCT

NOTE: If one of the following 3 items apply then complete and also attach ADDED PAGES FOR DIVISIONAL, CONTINUATION OR CIP.

- divisional
- continuation
- □ continuation-in-part (CIP)

INVENTORSHIP IDENTIFICATION

WARNING: If the inventors are each not the inventors of all the claims an explanation of the facts, including the ownership of all the claims at the time the last claimed invention was made, should be submitted.

My residence, post office address and citizenship are as stated below next to my name, I believe I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or an original, first and joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled:

TITLE OF INVENTION

WEB-BASED SECURED FORUM FOR COLLABORATIVE INVENTIONS CREATION

(Declaration and Power of Attorney [1-1] - page 1 of 6)

SPECIFICATION IDENTIFICATION

the	spec	ification of which: (complete (a), (b) or (c))
(a)	Ø	is attached hereto.
(b)	0	was filed on as \square Serial No. 0 / or \square Express Mail No., as Serial No. not yet known and was amended on (if applicable).
ИΟ	TE:	Amendments filed after the original papers are deposited with the PTO which contain new matter are not accorded a filing date by being referred to in the declaration. Accordingly, the amendments involved are those filed with the application papers or, in the case of a supplemental declaration, are those amendments claiming matter not encompassed in the original statement of invention or claims. See 37 C.F.R. 1.67.
(c)		was described and claimed in PCT International Application No filed on and as amended under PCT Article 19 on (if any).
	A	CKNOWLEDGMENT OF REVIEW OF PAPERS AND DUTY OF CANDOR
spe	I he	ereby state that I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above identified eation, including the claims, as amended by any amendment referred to above.
in		eknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to patentability as defined i.F.R. §1.56.
	In acc	compliance with this duty there is attached an information disclosure statement in cordance with 37 C.F.R. 1.98.
		PRIORITY CLAIM (35 U.S.C. §119(a)-(d))
be the	eign plica low a tific Uni	ereby claim foreign priority benefits under Title 35, United States Code, §119 of any application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate or of any PCT international tion(s) designating at least one country other than the United States of America listed and have also identified below any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's ate or any PCT international application(s) designating at least one country other than ited States of America filed by me on the same subject matter having a filing date before the application(s) of which priority is claimed.
		(complete (d) or (e))
(d)) 🛭	no such applications have been filed.
(e)		such applications have been filed as follows.

(Declaration and Power of Attorney [1-1] - page 2 of 6)

NOTE: Where item (c) is entered above and the International Application which designated the U.S. itself claimed priority check item (e), enter the details below and make the priority claim.

A. PRIOR FOREIGN/PCT APPLICATION(S) FILED WITHIN 12 MONTHS (6 MONTHS FOR DESIGN) PRIOR TO THIS APPLICATION AND ANY PRIORITY CLAIMS UNDER 35 U.S.C. §119(a)-(d)

COUNTRY (OR INDICATE IF PCT)	APPLICATION NUMBER	DATE OF FILING (day, month, year)	PRIORITY CLAIMED UNDER 35 U.S.C. 119
			□ YES □ NO
			□ YES □ NO
			□ YES □ NO

CLAIM FOR BENEFIT OF PRIOR U.S. PROVISIONAL APPLICATION(S) (34 U.S.C. § 119(e))

I hereby claim the benefit under Title 35, United States Code, § 119(e) of any United States provisional application(s) listed below:

(6 MONTHS FOR DESIGN) PRIOR TO THIS	
ALL FOREIGN APPLICATION(S), IF ANY FILED	MORE THAN 12 MONTHS
	-
Name of the last o	the designation of the second
PROVISIONAL APPLICATION NUMBER	FILING DATE

NOTE: If the application filed more than 12 months from the filing date of this application is a PCT filing forming the basis for this application entering the United States as (1) the national stage, or (2) a continuation, divisional, or continuation-in-part, then also complete ADDED PAGES TO COMBINED DECLARATION AND POWER OF ATTORNEY FOR DIVISIONAL, CONTINUATION OR CIP APPLICATION for benefit of the prior U.S. or PCT application(s) under 35 U.S.C. §120.

(Declaration and Power of Attorney [1-1] - page 3 of 6)

POWER OF ATTORNEY

I hereby appoint the following attorney(s) and/or agent(s) to prosecute this application and transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith. (List name and registration number)

MANNY W. SCHECTER, Reg. No. 31,722; LAUREN C. BRUZZONE, Reg. No. 35,082; CHRISTOPHER A. HUGHES, Reg. No. 26,914; EDWARD A. PENNINGTON, Reg. No. 32,588; JOHN E. HOEL, Reg. No. 26,279; JOSEPH C. REDMOND, JR., Reg. No. 18,753; STEPHEN C. KAUFMAN, Reg. No. 29,551; JAY P. SBROLLINI, Reg. No. 36,266; DAVID M. SHOFI, Reg. No. 39,835; ROBERT M. TREPP, Reg. No. 25,933; LOUIS P. HERZBERG, Reg. No. 41,500; DANIEL P. MORRIS, Reg. No. 32,053; PAUL J. OTTERSTEDT, Reg. No. 37,411; LOUIS J. PERCELLO, Reg. No. 33,206; DOUGLAS W. CAMERON, Reg. No. 31,596; and WAYNE L. ELLENBOGEN, Reg. No. 43,602

SEND CORRESPONDENCE TO:

DIRECT TELEPHONE CALLS TO:

(Name and telephone number)

Paul J. Farrell, Esq.
DILWORTH & BARRESE
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Uniondale, New York 11553

Paul J. Farrell (516) 228-8484

DECLARATION

I hereby declare that all statements made herein of my own knowledge are true and that all statements made on information and belief are believed to be true; and further that these statements were made with the knowledge that willful false statements and the like so made are punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, under Section 1001 of Title 18 of the United States Code, and that such willful false statements may jeopardize the validity of the application or any patent issued thereon.

SIGNATURE(S)

NOTE: Carefully indicate the family (or last) name as it should appear on the filing receipt and all other documents.

Full name of sole or fire	st inventor Wlodek W. Zadrozny	
Inventor's signature	W/02-1	
Date 6/20/00	Country of Citizenship U.S.A.	
Residence 30 Saw Mij	ll River Road, Hawthorne, NY 10532	
Post Office Address	Same as above	

(Declaration and Power of Attorney [1-1] - page 4 of 6)

rull name of second joint inventor, if any Dimiti Kaneysky	
Inventor's signature <u>Checuls</u>	
Date 6/26/2000 Country of Citizenship U.S.A.	
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Full name of third joint inventor, if any <u>Alexander Zlatsin</u>	
Inventor's signature <u>Wefers Val</u>	
Date 6/26/2000 Country of Citizenship U.S.A	•
Residence 848 Kessler Place, Yorktown Heights, New York 1	0598
Post Office Address Same as residence address	

(Declaration and Power of Attorney [1-1] - page 5 of 6)

CHECK PROPER BOX(ES) FOR ANY OF THE FOLLOWING ADDED PAGE(S) WHICH FORM A PART OF THIS DECLARATION

	Signature for subsequent joint inventors.
	Number of pages added
	Signature by administrator(trix), executor(trix) or legal representative for deceased or
	incapacitated inventor.
	Number of pages added
	Signature for inventor who refuses to sign or cannot be reached by person authorized
	under 37 C.F.R. §1.47.
	Number of pages added

	Added pages to combined declaration and power of attorney for divisional, continuation
	or continuation-in-part (CIP) application.
	Number of pages added
	半凉 棒
_	A. 41 - 1 1 1 1 1 1 1.
0	Authorization of attorney(s) to accept and follow instructions from representative.
	率 率
	If no further pages form a part of this Declaration then end this Declaration with this
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(Declaration and Power of Attorney [1-1] - page 6 of 6)

JUN 19 '00 16:29

Attorney Docket No. YOR9-2000-0204 (728-168)

IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

APPLICANT(8):

Włodek W. Zadrozny et al.

SERIAL NO.:

Not Yet Assigned

FILED:

Concurrently Herewith

FOR:

WEB-BASED SECURED FORUM FOR COLLABORATIVE

INVENTIONS CREATION

ASSOCIATE POWER OF ATTORNEY

Please recognize PETER G. DILWORTH, Reg. No. 26,450; ROCCO S. BARRESE, Reg. No. 25,253; DAVID M. CARTER, Reg. No. 30,949; PAUL J. FARRELL, Reg. No. 33,494; PETER DELUCA, Reg. No. 32,978; JEFFREY S. STEEN, Reg. No. 32,063; ADRIAN T. CALDERONE, Reg. No. 31,746; GEORGE M. KAPLAN, Reg. No. 28,375; JOSEPH W. SCHMIDT, Reg. No. 36,920; RAYMOND E. FARRELL, Reg. No. 34,816; RUSSELL R. KASSNER, Reg. No. 36,183; CHRISTOPHER G. TRAINOR, Reg. No. 39,517; GEORGE LIKOUREZOS, Reg. No. 40,067; JAMES M. LOEFFLER, Reg. No. 37,873; and EDWARD C. MEAGHER, Reg. No. 41,189; SUSAN L. HESS, Reg. No. 37,350; MICHAEL P. DILWORTH, Reg. No. 37,311; PETER B. SORELL, Reg. No. 44,349; GLENN D. SMITH, Reg. No. 42,156; MICHAEL E. CARMEN, Reg. No. 43,533; HAROLD G. FURLOW, Reg. No. 43,621; KEVIN C. ECKER, Reg. No. 43,600, THEOLOSIOS THOMAS, Reg. No. 45,159; and MICHAEL J. MUSELLA, Reg. No. 39,310, each of them of DILWORTH & BARRESE, 333 Earle Ovington Boulevard, Uniondale, New York 11553 as associate attorneys in the above-mentioned application, with full power to prosecute said application, to make alterations and amendments therein, and to transact all business in the Patent and Trademark Office connected therewith.

All written communications are to be sent to Paul J. Farrell, Dilworth & Barrese, 333 Earle Ovington Bouleyard, Uniondale, New York 11553.

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7/11/00